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STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1968



By
DAVID P. ADAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

M.O.H. Staveley U.D.C. Annual report, 1968
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Medical Officer of Health

STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council-Councillor S. Meakin, I.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Composed of the whole of the Nembers of the Council

Chairman-Councillor F. A. Madin

Members as at 31st December, 1968-

Councillor F. Blunt, Deceased 27.7.68.

Councillor H. Commons

Councillor W. E. Edwards

Councillor E. Fairs

Councillor T. A. Gratton

Councillor I. Herdman, J.P.

Councillor I. Hodgson

Councillor J. R. Huckle

Councillor Mrs. S. A. Jervis

Councillor Mrs. J. Platts

Councillor V. H. Schofield

Councillor W. Smith, J.P.

Councillor P. E. Sternberg

Councillor G. W. Stevenson

Councillor J. Wickins, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health:
DAVID P. ADAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Rural Council House, Saltergate, Chesterfield Telephone-Chesterfield 3171

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:
A. MURRAY, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Council Offices, Staveley Hall, Staveley, Chesterfield
Telephone Nos—Staveley 861/4

Additional Public Health Inspector:

M. J. O'BRIEN, Ceri. P.H.L.B. (Left September, 1968)

J. W. STORER, Dip. P.H.L.B., M.A.P.H.L., M.R.S.H. (Comm. December, 1968)

Clerk:

Mrs. I. HAWGOOD (Left June, 1968) Mrs. M. B. COCKLLL (Comm. May, 1968) Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1968.

The birth rate at 16.18 per 1,000 population showed an increase from the rate of 15.47 for 1967. In absolute terms, this is an increase of 14 live births to 300 from the number for 1967.

The crude death rate of 12.35 per 1,000 population was increased from the rate of 8.28 for 1967. This increase in absolute terms was from 153 deaths in 1967 to 229 in 1968. There were 14 deaths due to cancer of the lung being approximately a quarter of all cancer deaths. The majority of these may be ascribed to the habit of inhaling cigarette smoke.

Measles was more prevalent, there being 247 cases notified as against 103 cases in the previous year. An immunisation is now available to protect against the disease.

The Ministry of Health passed regulations to make infective jaundice notifiable as from 15th June, 1968. One case was notified to the year end. Later in the year, the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations came into force. These regulations, among other provisions, amended the list of notifiable diseases.

The Ministry of Health was dissolved in the Autumn and all its functions, together with those of the Ministry of Social Security, transferred to a new Department of Health and Social Security.

The Derbyshire and Derby Branch of the Family Planning Association opened a clinic at the County Council premises in Lime Avenue, Staveley during the year. Those requiring this provision are urged to make use of the facilities provided.

The development of the district continues to make progress. In August the new Council Offices were opened by the Duke of Devonshire. The offices are accommodated in the Staveley Hall, which is a 17th Century building included in the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Supplementary List of Buildings of Architectural and Historic Interest. This building was formerly in use as a Rectory but has been acquired by the Council and the necessary conversion undertaken.

It is a pleasure to record my appreciation of the help and co-operation given by the Council and Staff during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID P. ADAMS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres Population (Estimated mic Number of Inhabited Hot Rateable Value at 31st Ma Product of Id. Rate	uses and (Caravans		£	6,504 18,540 6,268 670,691 £2,575	
LIVE BIRTHS: Legitimate Illegitimate Total				Nale 154 13 167	Female 120 13	Total 274 26 300
Rate per 1,000 population Illegitimate Live Births per Standardised Birth Rate (C	cent of to				16.18 8.67 16.36	
STILL BIRTHS: Legitimate Illegitimate		•••••		Male — —	Female 4 —	Total 4 –
Total		*****	••••		4	4
Rate per 1,00	0 total Li	ive and S	till Birt	hs .	13.16	
TOTAL LIVE AT Live Births Still Births	ND ST1L 	L BIRT	HS:	Male 167 —	Female 133 4	Total 300 4
Total	•••••			167	137	304
INFANT DEATH! Legitimate Illegitimate Total	S UNDEF	ONE Y	'EAR :	Male 6 17	Female 2 1 3	Total 8 2 10
INFANT MORTALITY	RATES	:				
Legitimate Infant Deaths p Illegitimate Infant Deaths p Total Infant Deaths per 1,0	per 1,000 i	illegitima	te live b		22.2	
NEO-NATAL MORTAL (under 4 weeks of a		TE:		Nlale	Female	Total
Legitimate Illegitimate		*****	*****	4	2	6 2
Total	*****		*****		3	8
Total Deaths under 4 wee			live bi		26.7	

EARLY NEO-NATAL (under 1 week of a		ГΥ	RATE:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	<i>e</i> ,		•••••	4	1	5
Illegitimate				1	1	2
Total				5	2	7
Total Deaths under 1 we	eek per 1,000	tota	al live birt	hs	23.3	
•	and deaths un per 1,000 tot	ide r tal l			36.1	
MATERNAL MORTA	LITY (includ	ling	abortion)			
Number of Deaths					NIL	
Rate per 1,000 live and	still births	····		•••••	-	
DEATHS				Male	Female	Total
Deaths Registered				131	98	229
Crude Death Rate per 1,		n				12.35
Standardised Death Rate	(Comparabilit	y F	actor, 1.26)			15.57

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Lotal
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	_	1
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	4	4	8
Malignant Neoplasm-Lung, Bronchus	13	1	14
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	_	3	3
Leukacimia	1	_	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	15	11	26
Diabetes Mellitus	_	1	1
Avitaminoses, etc.	1	_	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	_	1	1
Meningiris	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	3	2	5
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	2	4
Hypertensive Disease	1	2	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	28	19	47
Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	3	6
Cerebrovascular Disease	10	15	25
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	5	6
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	8	6	14
Bronchitis and Emphysema	13	5	18
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	6	3	9
Peptic Ulcer	2	1	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	_	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	_	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	_	1
Orher Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	1	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	_	1	1
Congenital Anomolies		1	2
Birth injury, difficult fabour erc.	2	_	2
Other causes of Permaral Mortality	2	_	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	2	5
All other Accidents	4	5	9
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	1	1	2
All other external causes	1	_	1
	131	98	229

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
Under 4 weeks	 5	3	8
4 weeks and under 1 year	 2	_	2
1-4 years	 1		1
5-14 years	 2	_	2
15-24 years	 2	_	2
25-34 years	 5	_	5
35—44 years	 3	1	4
45-54 years	 10	4	14
55—64 years	 30	12	42
65—74 years	 33	28	61
75 years and over	 38	50	88
	13l	98	229

COMPARATIVE TABLES

V	De la lasta	Birth Rate per	Death Rate per	Infant Mortality Rate
Year	Population	1000 population	1000 population	per 1000 live births
1935	17,500	10.20	6.28	27.77
1936	17,110	13.56	10.05	81.89
1937	16,970	15.67	10.54	48.87
1938	16,960	15.44	11.49	57.27
1939	16,890	15.45	9.23	58.18
1940	16,350	16.75	11.13	76.65
1941	16,350	17.48	8.58	44.21
1942	16,190	21.62	9.62	29.98
1943	16,140	18.58	11.09	67.96
1944	16,470	22.52	8.92	40.42
1945	16,700	19.34	8.68	58.82
1946	17,260	18.71	9.73	49.53
1947	17,480	20.93	8.98	19.12
1948	17,580	18.09	10.35	56.60
1949	17,670	17.26	9.05	22.95
1950	17,960	15.25	9.74	18.24
1951	17,890	15.93	10.62	38.59
1952	18,010	14.21	8.66	46.87
1953	17,940	14.43	7.47	19.30
1954	17,950	13.98	10.14	31,90
1955	17,490	14.40	9.26	47.60
1956	17,510	14.79	9.76	23.16
1957	17,530	17.45	10.95	3 2 .68
1958	17,510	17.93	11.42	28.66
1959	17,420	16.53	9.30	24.30
1960	17,480	17.16	9.32	20.00
1961	18,080	17.53	10.29	22.08
1962	18,200	17.47	10.82	28.30
1963	18,280	I9.58	10.45	11.I <i>7</i>
1964	18,450	18.97	9.81	28.57
1965	18,510	16.48	9.18	29.51
1966	18,570	16.15	12.22	30.00
1967	18,480	15.47	8.28	17.48
1968	18,540	16.18	12.35	33.30
1000	10,710	10.10		33.30

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief industries in the area are coal mining, iron and chemical manufacturing. A substantial proportion of the male population is employed in these heavy industries. A limited amount of employment is available for females in industries manufacturing clothing and motor vehicle accessories. Light industry is being attracted to the Speedwell Industrial Estate and progress has commenced in the development of further industrial sites in the Duke Street area.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Midwives and Nursing in the Home

These are under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council.

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological work is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Sheffield. Chemical analyses are carried out by the Public Analyst at Sheffield.

Hospitals

The majority of patients from the urban area are catered for by the Chesterfield Royal Hospital and Scarsdale Hospital. Morton Hospital and Lodge Moor Hospital deal with infectious diseases, and maternity cases are received at Ashgate Annexe or at the Maternity Wards of Scarsdale Hospital.

Treatment Centre, Poolsbrook

The Treatment Centre at Poolsbrook is operated by six adjoining Local Authorities for the treatment of Scabies and Head Lice. During the year 83 cases were treated at the Centre, 6 of which were from this Urban District.

OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE

The activities of the local Voluntary Committees still continue and successfully brighten the lives of the old people living in their neighbourhoods. The provision of rest rooms by the Council is highly commendable and reflects a sympathetic understanding of the needs of older people.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 & 1951 (Sect. 47)

Several persons were kept under observation during the year and attempts made to assist in their problems. Statutory action was not required.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of cases of measles notified this year is substantially more than in the previous year. Immunisation is now available against this disease and parents are advised to take advantage of this protection to their children.

Immunisation against Diphtheria

The Derbyshire County Council has carried out immunisation against Diphtheria on the following number of children during the year:—

Primary immunisations ... 192 Booster immunisations ... 406

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Discase	Total No. Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital
Acute Encephalitis	_	_
Acute Meningitis	_	_
Acute Poliomyelitis	_	-
Anthrax	-	_
Choleta	_	_
Diphtheria	_	-
Dysentery (amoebic or bacil	lary) —	_
Infective Jaundice	1	-
Leprosy	-	_
Lepiospitosis	-	
Malaria	_	_
Measles	247	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	_
Paratyphoid Fever	_	_
Plague	_	_
Relapsing Fever	_	_
Scarler Fever	- 11	_
Smallpox	_	-
Tetanus	_	_
Tuberculosis	3	_
Typhoid Fever	-	_
Typhus	-	_
Whooping Cough	10	_
Yellow Fever	-	_
	1	_

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

	Cases Treated	:	Vision			
Notified	At Home	In Hospital	Unim- paired	Vision Impaired	Blindness	Deaths
_		_	_	_	_	_

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED 1959-68

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			
Year	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	Total Cases
1959	7	_	7	_	2	2	9
1960	7	2	9	1	_	1	10
1961	2	2	4	_	1	1	5
1962	3	_	3	2		2	5
1963	2	2	4	_	_	_	4
1964	3	1	4	_	1	1	5
1965	1	1	2	_	2	2	4
1966	1	1	2	-	_	_	2
1967	2	1	3	_	_	_	3
1968	1	2	3	_	_	-	3

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP

247
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
33
accillary)
Acute Encephalitis Acute Meningitis Acute Poliomyelitis Anthrax Cholera Diphtheria Diphtheria Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary) infective Jaundice Leprosy Leprospirosis Malaria Measles Ophthalmia Neonatorum Paratyphoid Fever Plague Relapsing Fever Scarlet Fever Smallpox Tetanus Tuberculosis: Pulmonary: Non-Pulmonary Typhoid Fever Typhou Fever

SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

TOTAL	2477 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Гесстрег	
Мочетьег	
October	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
2eptember	
nsuguA	
) ոլ հ	
]nue	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
уеју	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
lingA	
Магећ	
February	
\Jenue[
DISEASE	Acute Encephaltra Acute Nennigata Acute Poliomyelitis Acute Poliomyelitis Anihtax Cholera Diphtheria Neonatorum Paratyphoid Fevers Scarlet Fever Stanus Tuberculosis: Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary Typhoid Fever I pphus Whooping Cough Yellow Fever
Ω	Acute Fundate Polhera Acute Polhera Acute Polhera Acute Polhera Diphtheria Diyeutery Intective Juguerajenia Malaria Manima Typhoid Filiphus Pulmon

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR & CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

for the year ended 31st December, 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

IVIT	I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report in response	ect of
the	work carried out during 1968, as follows:—	01
	HOUSING	
Ins	pection of Dwelling Houses	
1.	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing	
	Acts)	93
2.	 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations 1925 and 	210
	1932	Nil
3.	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human	Nil
4	habitation	23
4.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in	
	all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	44
Rei	medy of Defects without Service of Formal Not	ice
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	28
Ac	tion Under Statutory Dowers	
	tion Under Statutory Powers	
1.	Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957:	
1.	Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957: (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
1.	Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957: (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:	
	Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957: (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice: (i) By owners (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil Nil Nil
 2. 	Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957: (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice: (i) By owners	Nil
	Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957: (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice: (i) By owners (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners Proceedings under Public Health Acts: (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were	Nil
	Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957: (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice: (i) By owners (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners Proceedings under Public Health Acts: (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil Nil

3.		ceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 35 of the Housing 1957:	
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made	42
	(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	12
	(c)	Number of dwelling houses demolished by informal action	Nil
	(d) (e)	Number of families displaced Number of persons displaced	42 126
	(f)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were given not to use for human	
	(g)	Number of dwelling houses made fit after undertakings	Nil 2
4.		ceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957: Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
	(b)		Nil
5.	Pro	ceedings under Part III of the Housing Act 1957:	1 111
	(a)	Number of Clearance Areas declared	Nil
	(b)	Total number of houses in such areas	Nil
		Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	1
	` '	Number of houses demolished	Nil
		Number of persons displaced	32 70
		INTITUDEL OF DETSOUS AISDIACEA	/(1)

The Compulsory Purchase Order including properties in the No. 27 Chesterfield Road, No. 28 Ivy Dene, and No. 29 The Poplars and Market Street Clearance Areas was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government without modification on 17th May, 1968. These areas, together with additional land adjoining, will provide an excellent opportunity for new development in the centre of the town.

The 42 houses dealt with as individual unfit houses included properties at Brickyard Terrace and Railway Terrace, Barrow Hill.

Housing Act, 1957, Part IV-Overcrowding.

During the year no cases of statutory overcrowding were discovered.

Rent Act, 1957

No action has been found necessary during the year under the provisions of this Act.

Improvement Grants

Applications for Standard Grants totalled 17 for the provision of the following amenities:—

Bath		13
Washhand Basin	•••	13
Hot water supply to 2 point		7
Hot water supply to 3 point	s	6
Internal water closet		17
Food storage facilities		14

All the applications were approved which included 11 from owner/occupiers and 6 from owners of tenanted property. Two applications for Discretionary Grants were received and approved.

Over the last 19 years, a total of 912 houses has been improved with the aid of a Grant. This has been achieved by offering close co-operation with owners. There has been a substantial drop in the number of houses dealt with this year and this can be largely attributed to the fact that most of the houses in the area have now received the necessary improvements. There are, however, a number of houses, particularly at Barrow Hill, which need careful consideration as to their future life.

In April the Government issued a White Paper, "Old Houses into New Homes," which indicates a shift in the emphasis on the housing effort. Whilst new house building is still of paramount importance, a greater share of public investment must go into the improvement of older houses to prevent their premature deterioration into the unfitness class. A new Housing Bill, now before Parliament, will revise existing Grant facilities and will also make provision for the improvement of the environment in improvement areas. This is a welcome step forward and should do much to stimulate interest in providing not only modern homes, but also congenial surroundings.

Additional measures are also contemplated to maintain progress in slum clearance and better compensation provisions are proposed for owner/occupiers.

Caravan Sites

One privately owned caravan site at Riverdale Park, Bent Lane, Staveley containing 76 caravans continues to operate satisfactorily. The majority of the caravans have their own drainage, water supply and electricity fitted into them. Central toilet blocks, firefighting appliances, standpipes, telephone, street lighting and recreational facilities are also provided.

Two other licences are operative in respect of single caravans for residential purposes.

Infectious Diseases

Particulars will be found in the Medical Officer's Report of the number of cases of infectious diseases which were notified during the year.

Filthy and Verminous Premises

The number of premises infested by vermin is very small, but the occasional occurrence of vermin emphasises the need for continued vigilance.

Meat Inspection

There are no licenced slaughterhouses within the Urban District. Meat traders operating in the area obtain their supplies from the Chesterfield and Sheffield districts.

Inspection of Other Foods

Foods surrendered as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

19 tins Soup

27 tins Peas

6 tins Tomatoes

I tin Carrots

5 tins Fruit

7 tins Beans

I tin Baby Food

2 tins Shoulder Ham

1 tin Pork Luncheon Meat

6 tins Pressed Ham

1 tin Ox Tongue

26½ lbs. Steak.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Tr	ade			Total	Number complying with Reg. 16	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	Number complying with Reg 19
Bakeries			•••	1	1	1	1
Butchers	•••			10	9	10	9
Works canteens				3	3	3	3
Catering				1	1	1	1
Fish and chips				7	7	7	7
Grocer and Genera	·		• • •	48	42	48	45
Grocer and off-lice	псе			6	6	6	6
Licensed premises			•••	18	18	18	18
Mineral water man	ufactur	ets		2	2	2	2
School canteens				2	2	2	2
Cooked meats				1	1	1	1
Fishmongers			• • •	1	1	1	1
Greengrocery				4	4	4	4
Chemists	•••			2	2	2	2
Confectionery				1	I	2	2

Ice Cream Premises

The total number of registrations operative under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act 1955, is as follows:—

Manufacture and Sale ... Nil Sale only 38

2 applications for registration were received during the year for the sale of ice cream.

Brucellosis

Brucellosis is a disease in man caused by drinking untreated milk from a herd infected by the organism brucella abortus. This disease is difficult to diagnose from the symptoms, and the present intention by the sampling procedure is to eradicate animals from a herd where they are found to excrete the organism.

There are two producer/retailers who offer raw milk for sale in the Urban District.

Three samples of milk were taken from each of the herds during the year and examined for the Brucella organism. All samples were reported negative.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Two complaints were received during the year relating to food. A pint bottle of milk was found to have a mixture of cement and sand adhering to the internal surface of the bottle. This bottle had obviously been misused during its circulation and the washing process at the Dairy had failed to dislodge the foreign matter. The Dairy was informed of this occurrence. The other complaint related to overripe bananas purchased from a Self Service store. No action was considered appropriate in this case.

The County Analyst submits information that the Derbyshire County Council as Food and Drugs Authority, obtained 52 samples of food from the Urban District during the year, and these were examined for quality. All samples were classed as satisfactory.

Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles

The Food Hygiene Regulations relating to food businesses operating from markets, stalls and vehicles have now been in operation for two years. There has been a notable improvement in the standards adopted by traders operating their business from vehicles. Purpose built vehicles are now available for traders, and their extended use is to be encouraged, but cannot be enforced. It would seem, therefore, that adapted vehicles will be with us for some considerable time. The adapted vehicle is similar to an existing building adapted for use as shop premises. Whilst they can be brought up to the standards as required by the Regulations, they never appear to be quite so satisfactory as the purpose built vehicle or establishment.

Sixteen mobile shops have been inspected and minor defects found on inspection have been quickly remedied.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

Animal Boarding Establishments

The Licence for the Kennels granted last year has not been renewed during the current year.

Places of Entertainment

Inspections have been made of the sanitary conveniences provided in the Cinema. Conditions are generally satisfactory.

Shops Act, 1950

Visits have been paid to various shops regarding health provisions, keeping of required records and notices, and the closing of shops at regulation hours.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963

TABLE A	Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total no, of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Registrations and General Inspections	Offices	3 4 1	21 60 1 7 1	- 12 - 2 -

TABLE B	Number of visits of all kinds by Inspec Registered Premises	tors to 18
TABLE C	Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
	Offices	117
Analysis of	Retail shops	191
Persons	Wholesale departments, warehouses	3
Employed in Registered Premises by	Catering establishments open to the public	18 —
Workplace	TOTAL	331
	Total Males	116
	Total Females	215

No accidents were reported at registered establishments during the year.

Rodent Infestation

Rodent Control work continues with the services of a part time operator. The work carried out during the year is indicated by the following Table:—

	Type of Property		
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural	
Number of properties in the district	7260	46	
Total number of properties inspected following notification	117	1	
Number of such properties infested by :— (a) Rats (b) Mice	90 13	1 —	
Total number of properties inspected for rats or mice for reasons other than notification	45	26	
Number of such properties infested by :— (a) Rats (b) Mice	5 –	16 —	

A comprehensive survey of agricultural holdings was undertaken in the early part of the year. Twenty-six farms were inspected and of these 14 were found to be slightly infested and 2 had a heavy infestation. The properties affected were kept under supervision and treatments carried out by the operators employed by the farmers.

Water Supply

Every house in the District is provided with a piped water supply in the house. There are no standpipes and no wells.

The Engineer and Manager of the Water Board submits the following information:—

The supplying authority to the area is the North Derbyshire Water Board.

- (a) (i) Treatment Plants at Ogston and Barlow provide the source of water to the area, both supplies are chlorinated. Distribution is from covered service reservoirs.
 - The resultant quality of supplied waters is satisfactory.
 - (ii) The quantity proved adequate for normal household purposes.
- (b) Chemical and Bacteriological analyses are carried out in the Board's laboratories. All raw, treated and distributed waters are examined at least monthly. The number of examinations involved in 1968, being:—

Bacteriological	 	 223
Chemical	 • • •	 129

Water Supply (continued)

Bacteriological results on treated waters have been consistent with standards laid down by the Ministry of Health. Chemical results in view of the number of water sources involved vary considerably with locations, and approximate extremes of variation are:—

- (c) The treated waters in the area have given rise to no concern on the grounds of plumbo solveney, and analyses on the supply water at source, in distribution and after overnight standing in lead service pipes have yielded figures within the revised acceptable lead concentration.
- (d) (i) The number of houses connected during the year was 171.
 - (ii) No major schemes were undertaken in the area.
 - (iii) 1,816 yards of main were laid for housing developments.
- (e) Before being brought into service all newly laid mains were washed out, sterilized and samples examined to ensure satisfactory bacteriological and physical results were obtained.

No action was necessary in respect of any other form of post treatment contamination.

The waters were monitored to detect any excessive amounts of radioactive substances.

Monthly reports of current baeteriological and physical results were forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

Public Swimming Bath

The Parks and Cemetery Superintendent submits the following

report on the public swimming bath:-

The open air swimming bath at Ringwood Park is 75 ft, x 30 ft. and has a variable depth of 3 ft. to 6 ft. It is constructed in reinforced concrete, has a painted surface with blue lane markings and black seum channel. There is enclosed changing accommodation together with showers and foot baths.

The capacity of the bath 64,000 gallons and is filled from the main town's supply. The water is heated to 72°F, by a coke fired boiler and is filtered and chlorinated. There is a complete change of water every four hours.

Bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water are taken at frequent intervals and have been found to be satisfactory.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Engineer and Surveyor submits the following report on the district's sewerage system and sewage disposal:—

1. Sewage Disposal Works

Conditions here are very much as in the past, the final effluent produced is still satisfactory.

With regard to sludge disposal, some extension or modification is required and alternative methods are being considered, e.g. extension to existing beds or mechanical methods of disposal.

2. Sewerage System

There are two major schemes required in this connection:—

- (a) the relaying of the main sewer from Duckmanton to the Poolsbrook Pumping Station, together with the re-building of the Pumping Station on a new site. Work cannot be started on this scheme until approximately 1972, due to N.C.B. working under the site.
- (b) the laying of a surface water sewer from the Town Centre to the River Doe Lea, the sewer is to serve the proposed developments in the town centre, together with the Industrial Estates. It is hoped that work can commence on this scheme in 1970.

Problems are also met with mining subsidence, but apart from these, the rest of the system is satisfactory at the present time.

Public Sanitary Conveniences

The cleansing and maintaining of the Public Conveniences is vested in the Public Health Department. The following is a list of conveniences provided:—

	Accommodation	Accommodation
Situation	for Females	for Males
Market Street, Staveley	 2 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s
		1 Urinal Stall
Inkersall Road, Staveley	 Nil	1 Urinal Stall
Private Drive, Hollingwood	 Nil	1 Urinal Stall
Barrow Hill	 2 W.C.'s	1 W.C.
		1 Urinal Stall

All accommodation is available free of charge.

The conveniences at Market Street, Staveley will be replaced by new conveniences in the new shopping development, probably during the coming year. The small convenience at Inkersall Road will need to be demolished on the redevelopment of the south side of Market Street.

Dustbins, Privy Middens & Closet Accommodation

The undermentioned Table gives the estimated number of sanitary conveniences provided at all types of premises in use at the end of 1968:—

No. of Water Closets	 	6,890
No. of Pail Closets	 	6
No. of Privies	 •••	
No. of Dustbins	 •••	6,640
No. of Ashpits	 	1
No. of Cesspools	 	47

Scrap Metal Dealers

No new applications for Registration have been received during the year, but one firm continues to remain Registered.

Noise Control

Discussions continued with the County Council regarding the operation of a siren at the Fire Station within 35 feet of dwelling houses. Experimentally the siren has been resited in an attempt to alleviate the discomfort to residents.

One other complaint of noise nuisance was investigated, but no nuisance could be established.

Atmospheric Pollution

Recordings of atmospheric pollution have continued during the year by the use of Standard Deposit Gauges and Lead Peroxide instruments. The recordings are taken in co-operation with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. The Analyst's reports of this deposited matter and estimation of sulphur, together with the rainfall, are as indicated in the following Table:—

	TONS PER SQ	UARE MILE		
Month	Hartington Colliery, Hartington	Staveley Works Canteen	Average Rainfall in inches	Lead Peroxide gauge reading milligrams per 100 sq. cm. per day
JANUARY	16.19	17.78	1.32	2.28
FEBRUARY	12.94	19.28	1.63	1.87
MARCH	20.19	25.08	1 40	1.70
APRIL	21 15	24.85	2 0 3	1 38
MAY	31.55	2575	2.90	1 44
JUNE	18 86	20.38	1.89	1.06
JULY	21.22	16.78	3.72	1 35
AUGUST .	24 88	21.74	1 46	1.21
SEPTEMBER	13.96	17.81	5.15	1 12
OCTOBER	12.11	15.91	3.12	1 66
NOVEMBER	14 99	26.85	2.80	1 67
DECEMBER	12 25	29.35	1.75	1.85
ANNUAL TOTAL	220 29	261.56	29.17	18.59
MONTHLY AVE.	18.36	21.78	2.43	1 55

The amount of deposited matter at the Staveley Works Canteen has increased this year, whereas the Hartington Colliery gauge shows a further decrease. The cold blast cupolas in the vicinity of the Works Canteen gauge have been brought into more extensive use and arrangements are proposed for fitting them with wet washing equipment. It is hoped that these washers will reduce the amount of pollution emitted from these furnaces.

One application was received for approval of the installation of a furnace and chimney height under Secs. 3 and 10, Clean Air Act 1956, which was granted.

Domestic Smoke Control

The Council's first smoke control Order, which covers the Hollingwood and Ringwood districts, came into operation on 1st September, 1968. This area is of 252 acres and includes 817 privately owned dwellings, 15 commercial premises, one industrial establishment and 5 other premises.

Up to the coming into operation of the Order there was sustained activity in equipping the houses with appliances to burn the authorised fuels. The work has gone well due to the excellent co-operation received from the owners of the vast majority of the houses.

It has been found necessary to serve 26 Notices requiring the alteration or replacement of fireplaces, and all have been complied with.

The occupiers of houses have been given freedom of choice in the selection of fuels to be burnt in their houses. The following is a summary of the fuels selected:—

Gas only	•••		478
Electricity only	•••	•••	38
Solid Fuel only	•••		176
Gas Ignition only			10
Gas and Solid Fuel	•••		23
Electricity and Solid	Fuel		2

Petroleum Licensing

The number of licences granted to store petroleum spirit was 17 and the quantity to be stored totalled 3,307,350 gallons. The whole of the licences granted were for storage in bulk in special tanks.

Three underground storage tanks were tested during the year and all satisfied the test.

One licence has been granted to store a total of 200 gallons of Acetone.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1-INSPECTION FOR PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

		N	umber of	
Premises 1.	No. on Register 2.	Inspections 3.	Written Notices 4,	Occupiers Prosecured 5.
Factories in which Sections I, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	_	-	_	_
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	40	7	_	-
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding Outworkers Premises	13	4	- 1	_
TOTAL	53	11	-	-

2.-CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	No. of	cases in wh	ich detects v	were found	No. of
			Referred	Referred	cases in which
			го Н.М.	by H.M.	prosecutions
Particulars	Found	Remodied	Inspector	Inspector	were instituted
1,	2.	3.	4,	5.	6.
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	_	_	_	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	_	-	_	_	-
Unicasonable Temp (S.3)	_	-	_	_	
Inadequate Ventilation(S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	_	_	-	_	-
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable	_	-	_	_	-
or defective (c) Not separate	_	_	-	_	
for Sexes	_	_	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	_	-	-	-	_
TOTAL	_	- !		-	_

3.-OUTWORK

Nature of Work	No. of Ourworkers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council		
	Nil	Nil		
TOTAL	Nil	Nil		

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING 1968

							ections and vations made
	Drainage			- 			29
	Filthy and Verminous	Conditi	ons		•••••	*****	23
° Z	Caravan Sites	•••••		•••••	*****		7
	Places of Entertainment	· · · · · · ·			*****		1
	Petroleum Stores		•••••		******	•••••	11
Ξ	Shops Act	•••••					14
A1	Atmospheric Pollution	•••••			•••••	••••	384
	Factories			••··••		• • • • • •	11
Z	Rats and Mice	******	•••••		•••••		26
SA	Piggeries stables	,		•••••	•••••	•••••	1 1
1	Poultry and other Anir	nals			*****		3
₽	Water Supply			*****	******		16
GENERAL SANITATION	Cesspools	,					2
台	Public Conveniences		•••••		******		30
9	Hairdressers		•••••		•••••		4
	Offices, Shops and Raily						18
	Noise						3
	Miscellaneous			•••••	•••••	*****	26
()	Refuse Collection		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	43
υŽ	Refuse Disposal					•••••	19
ISI	Salvage						13
B 4	Privies						4
PUBLI CLEANSI	Scrap Metal Dealers					•••••	1
Ö	Abandoned Motor Veh	icles	• • • • •				32
HOUSING	No. of Houses inst Additional visits to Under Housing Acts No. of Houses insp Additional visits to Improvement Grants Rent Act	above above	houses				24 14 69 103 113
	Houses in Multiple Occ						1
	Environmental Improve	ment					4
	Bakehouses						2
	Provision Merchants	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		6
	Fried Fish Shops		*****			*****	2
	Ice Cream Premises	•••••	•••••	•••••	*****	•••••	16
$\frac{Z}{C}$	Rusahara		•••••	•••••	•••••	*****	4
Ξ	Licensed Premises	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	*****	3
္ကြ	Preserved Food Manufa	Cturers	•••••	******			10
PE	Unfit Food	Cluicis	•••••	*****	•••••	•••••	8
SZ	Mineral Water Manufa	cturers					2
FOOD INSPECTION	Greengrocers	cturers	•••••	•••••	•••••	******	2
\Box	Canteens	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	*****	11
Ŏ	Street Traders	•••••	•••••	•••••	*****	•••••	16
i L i	Distribution of Milk	•••••	•••••	•••••	*****	*****	12
	Restaurants and Cafes						2
	Market Stalls		*****				1
US	Milk Sampling				******		7
SE	opg	*******			******	*****	
EA	Enquiries into Cases						8
EC	Disinfections						
Ž			25.				
			20.				

Salvage of Waste Paper

The quantity and value of waste paper sold during the year was as follows:—

			No. of			
			Bales	<i>T. C</i> .	Q.	£ s. d.
January			270	14 8	3	129 7 6
February			141	6 10	0	65 0 0
March			198	13 5	0	113 2 0
April		• • •	185	8 3	1	81 12 6
May			275	14 6	0	128 0 0
June	• • •		110	7 7	0	58 16 0
July			262	16 9	0	155 4 0
August			126	8 13	0	69 4 0
September			151	6 15	0	67 10 0
October			374	24 15	0	244 14 9
November			153	8 1	0	88 11 0
December	•••	•••	130	8 6	0	72 12 6
			2,375	136 18	4	£1,273 14 3

A Karrier Bantam with Derby Type body, 10 cu. yds. capacity is used for the special collection of salvage from commercial premises.

Refuse Collection

All household refuse is stored in $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. metal dustbins. A back door collection is given and organised on a once weekly collection basis. The vehicles maintained for the work of the Department are as follows:—

- No. 9 Karrier Gamecock Dual Tip, 18 cu. yds. capacity, Year 1962.
- No. 10 Karrier Gamecock Dual Tip, 18 cu. yds. capacity, Year 1964.
- No. 11 Karrier Gamecock Dual Tip, 18 cu. yds. capacity, Year 1965.

Following a Report submitted by a firm of Consultants on Work Study, the Council brought into operation the revised methods of working in November, 1967. The Incentive Bonus Scheme proposed by the Consultants enabled the men employed on this work to achieve a bonus equal to $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of their basic rate of pay. This created an increased cost to the Council for an apparently unchanged service to the public. The initial introduction of the scheme proved that the workmen were unable to complete the task within the week and collection of refuse quickly deteriorated. Amendments to the scheme had to be introduced in order to provide a satisfactory service to the public. Since that time the collection has been fairly regular, and the men have enjoyed an enhanced bonus rate. This has, however, increased the cost of collection to the Council even further than calculated by the Consultants.

A rate of 7.7% of days were lost due to sickness and 1.3% of days were lost due to absenteeism.

A total of 272,879 dustbins were emptied during the year and 13,941 miles were travelled by the vehicles.

Refuse Disposal

All refuse is disposed of on land at Cemetery Lane. A Fordson Super Major tractor equipped with Muledozer, blade and bucket is used for tip levelling. Whilst the tipping is not fully controlled, it is carried out sufficiently well to prevent nuisance. Trespassers on tip, however, do create problems and numerous tip fires can be attributed to the activities of these persons.

The disposal site on Cemetery Lane has been in use since 1935 and has become virtually filled to capacity. Levels are now such that the area can be developed for an alternative use and the possibility is being considered by another Committee for part of the land to be developed as a motor cycle training ground.

A further piece of land adjoining the present tip has now come into use for refuse disposal purposes, but it will have a very limited life as compared with the main site now completed. Difficulties are still being encountered in maintaining controlled conditions, principally due to the non availability of suitable covering material.

Consideration will have to be given to disposal arrangements in the future and this may prove difficult as suitable sites for the tipping of refuse are extremely hard to find within the Urban

District.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

The Council has provided a central point where the public may themselves deposit refuse, other than business refuse, free of charge, but little use has been made of this facility. The object of providing this place is to avoid the indiscriminate dumping of waste around the countryside.

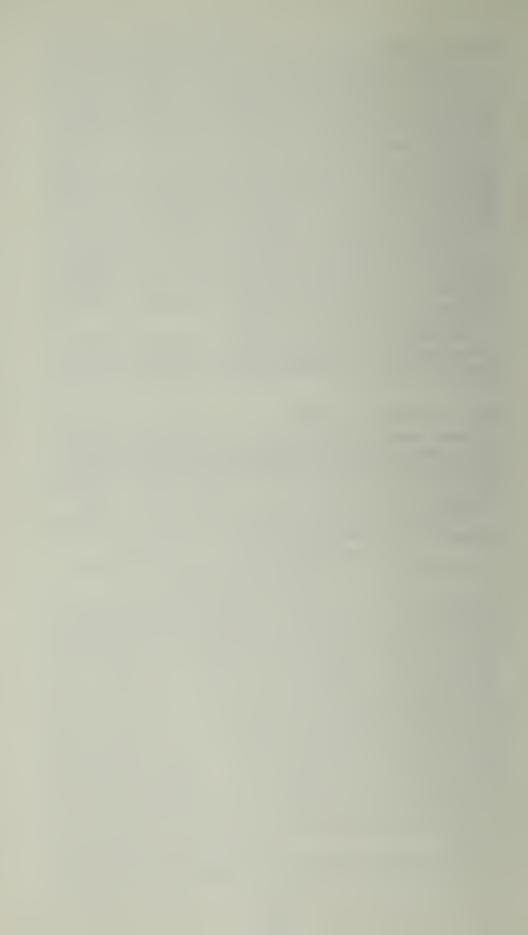
Action was taken on 12 apparently abandoned motor vehicles, and one trailer caravan during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MURRAY,

Chief Public Health Inspector.





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